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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/941,342	08/29/2001	Brian E. Joseph	1483(Touchstone)	6890 <i>CO</i>
7590	08/06/2003			
EXAMINER				
MEDLEY, MARGARET B				
ART UNIT				
PAPER NUMBER				
1714				

DATE MAILED: 08/06/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/941,342	JOSEPH ET AL. <i>JP</i>
	Examiner	Art Unit
	Margaret B. Medley	1714

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 April 2003 and 29 April 2003.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-30 is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 7/9. 6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to Paper No. 8 dated April 29, 2003.

The amendment to claim 1 and the addition of claims 10-30 in Paper No. 8 dated April 29, 2003 has been entered on record.

Newly submitted claims 12-30 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The tooling of claims 12-21, the tooling of claims 22-26 the tooling of claims 27, the method of manufacturing a composite of claim 28 and a method of making a composite of claims 29-30 produces a tooling that is different from the tooling of claims 1-9 and newly added 10-11 and the tooling of claims 12-27 are different tooling than the tooling of claims 1-9 and newly added claims 10-11.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention, this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the merits. Accordingly, claims 12-30 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter, which

was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. In newly added claim 11 the phrase "wherein the coefficient of thermal expansion of the carbonaceous foam is varied to be substantially similar to the coefficient of thermal expansion of the composite material" is considered as new matter. The examiner did not find the said limitation anywhere in the abstract, specification and claims as originally filed. Applicant did not point out to the examiner the location of said newly added limitation.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harnett 3,309,437 in view of Madley et al (Madley) GB 1,489,690 and Krik-Othmer for the reasons made of record in Paper No. 5 dated March 31, 2003.

Applicant's arguments filed April 29, 2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

The rejection of the claims under 35 USC Section 112, second paragraph is withdrawn in view of applicants' amendment to the claims.

The double rejections are maintained because applicants' amendment to the claims does not overcome the rejection of claims directed to the tool having the same composition, properties and characteristics of the instant claims.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-8 remain provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of copending Application No. 10/046,436. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because for the reasons made of record in Paper No. 5 dated March 31, 2003.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 1-8 remain provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-5, 11-12 and 17 of copending Application No. 09/802,828. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because for the reasons made of record in Paper No. 5 dated March 31, 2003.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 3-7 remain provisionally rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 1-5 of copending Application No. 09/802,828. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Contrary to applicant's arguments presented on pages 7-8 with respect to the 103 rejections, the claims as amended read on the relied prior art used in the art rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103 made of record. The tool body of the instant claims comprises the same material having the same composition and properties as the relied on prior art tool body in the art rejection under 103.

Applicant makes admission on record in the last two lines of the instant specification that a "tooling structure, be it a mandrel, mold, or other suitable forming structure is fabricated from a pitch-based or coal-based cellular or porous product. The relied on prior art provides said teachings as set forth in the art rejection of record.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon further teaches composite tooling having composition and properties of the same nature as claimed by the instant claims.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Margaret B. Medley whose telephone number is (703) 308-2518. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday--Friday from 7:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vasu Jagannathan can be reached on (703) 306-2777. The fax phone

numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Margaret B. Medley
MARGARET MEDLEY
PRIMARY EXAMINER

M.B. Medley/dh
August 5, 2003